#### PRICE TWO CENTS.

## PEACE RUMORS HEARD NOW

RRUEGER AND STEYN REPORTED TO BE WILLING TO DISCUSS TERMS.

Some Overtures Made-English Sentiment Against Anything but Unconditional Surrender-Free Staters Said to Be Anxious for Peace-Both Boer Presidents in the Field-Clements Occupies Norvals Pent and Gatacre Enters Burgheredorp. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 10.-While the official and semi-official telegrams from Pretoria speak emphatically of the stiffening of the Boer resistance in face of reverses and the prevalence of a spirit of desperate resolve, several English correspondents continue to declare that not only are the Free State Boers demoralized and anxious for peace, but the Transvaalers are wavering and seeking a settlement by which they may escape a prolongation to the exhausting struggle. President Krüger and President Steyn are credited with approaching the British Government with a proposal of the terms on which they are prepared to negotiate for peace.

The Daily Mail's Pretoria correspondent, in a despatch dated March 8, and sent by way of Lorenzo Marques, the message being prefaced by the words "Censored by the Boer Govern-"Conversations I have had with the highest

State officers show that the Boers consider that the time has now arrived for clearing up the misunderstandings and misrepresentations from which they believe the war emanated. They deny the existence of any Dutch conspiracy. They assert that they occupied extra-territorial positions merely on strategie grounds, while the abstinence of the colonial demonstrates their unshaken loyalty. If England is waging a war of conquest the Republics will fight to a finish; otherwise, they believe that a plain statement of the British intentions will reveal a basis for negotiations, now that England's prestige is repaired. Presidents Krüger and Steyn conferred at Bloemfontein on Monday on the incorporation of the above representations in a telegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the independence of the two Republics is a Sing qua non ."

A despatch to the Times from Poplar Grove says: "The burghers are demanding of President Stevn that the Orange Free State shall submit to the British. President Steyn is not willing to agree to this, but it is expected that submission will be made within a week."

A despatch to the Times from Lorenzo Marques states that President Krüger, in a speech to the burghers at Glencoe, told them that he did not know whether arbitration or intervention would bring the war to a close. but it would end quickly. He was strongly of the belief that the fighting would cease within

The vast bulk of opinion in Great Britain continues to be wholly or posed to peace on any fact hardly needs assertion it is shown in the following note which is prominently printed this morning in the Standard, a Ministerial

We have reason to believe that an authoritat ve announcement will shortly be made by her Majesty's Government reaffirming the impossibility of conceding any terms of peace to the two South African republics which would involve the perpetuation of the political and military independence that has led to the present costly and sanguinary conflict."

Rumors have been current in the lobbies of Parliament for two days that the republics have made representations looking to peace, but that these are inadmissible. Members of the House of Commons who are acquainted with the Orange Free State express confidence that in any case the Free State will shortly break away from the Transvaal and make an arrangement on its own account.

In addition to the foregoing rumors the

English correspondents in South Africa report that President Krüger's personal influence with the Transvaal Boers is waning. Old political animosities against him and Commandant-General Joubert, who is also Vice-President of the Transvaal, are cropping out again. One story that is supposed to have reached Berlin from Johannesburg declares that these differences have culminated in Gen Joubert resigning his command and in a deeislon by President Krüger to assume the active leadership of the burgher forces in the field. All of this comes from interested sources, which obviously discounts it, but it is the feature in a section of to-day's London

## HEAVY BOMBARDMENT OF MAFEKING

#### Bloemfontein Reports That the Boers Keep Up a Fierce Fire.

'p cial Cab'e Despa ch to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Bloemfontein. BLOEMFONTEIN, March 7, 10 P. M. - News has just reached here from Petrusberg. about forty-five miles west of this city, that a Boer scouting party, while reconnoitring in the Koodoesrand district, captured 150 horses belonging to the enemy. They found that the British had remained stationary since

tha surrender of Gen. Cronje at Paardeberg. The latest intelligence from Mafeking shows that that town is subjected to a continuous flerce bombardment by the Boer besieging

No important news has been received from Natal or the Orange River or Vaal River fronts. Heavy rains are falling over the Orange Free State and the Transvaal.

## Naval Contingent Honored at Durban.

Special Cable Lespatch to THE SUN. DUEBAN, March 8.-The members of the naval contingent from the cruiser Terrible who assisted in the defence of Ladysmith arrive here to-day and were enthusiastically received. The Mayor gave a reception and fête in honor of the men, and in the course of his speech said he was sorry that Capt. Percy Scott of the Terrible was going to China.

The New York Central has a train every hour for the West—quick and comfortable. Two-cent mile-age tickets good on all trains. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light,—Adv.

#### QUICK RETREAT SAVED BOERS.

Roberts Planned to Surround Them-Gatacre Occupies Burghersdorp. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 9.- The War Office has received the following despatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts: "POPLAR GROVE, March 9-Presidents Krüger

and Steyn were present during the fight of March 7 and did their utmost to rally their troops. The rout, however, was complete, the men declaring that they could not stand against the British artillery and such a formidable force of cavalry." Another despatch, dated Poplar Grove, March

9, has been received at the War Office from Gen. Roberts. It says: "Clements reports that he has occupied Nor-

val's Pont and the adjacent drift. On the arrival of the engineers and pontoons troops will cross the river, when the necessary repairs to the railway bridge will be commenced. "Gataere occupied Burghersdorp on March 7. The loyal inhabitants were most enthusi-Scouts report that many rebels in that neighborhood are anxious to surrender.'

It is pretty clear that Gen. Roberts's opera tion on March 7 failed in its main object through the skillful rapidity of the Boer retreat. The Sixth Division was intended to turn the Boer left, while the Seventh and Ninth Divisions enclosed their right, the cavalry meantime shutting off the line of retreat by closing the road to Bloemfontein. The affair in its true proportions cannot be claimed as a great victory in itself, and the result is only estimable from the view of the possible demoralizing effect it may prove to have on

Gen. French on Friday was ten miles ahead of the main army, and he reported that there were no Boers in front of him.

The impression grows that there will be no further opposition to the advance to Bloemfontein. The British have destroyed a quantity of captured ammunition, including explosive bullets contained in boxes stamped "Manufactured for the British Government."

The latest reference to the rebellion in the Carnaryon district is a report of the arrival at Carnaryon on March 5 of the advance guard of Dutch from participation in the hostilities a British force consisting of the New Zealand mounted troops, commanded by Major Cra-

Heavy artillery firing was reported from the direction of Vosburg, whither the South Australian squadron is supposed to have gone. The insurgents seem to be gaining strength in other places besides Prieska.

Nothing has been received to relieve the popular anxiety regarding Mafeking. THE Sun's despatch from Pretoria contains the latest news concerning the beleagured town that has been received from any source.

A despatch to the Daily News, dated Ladysmith, March 9, says that Gen. Hunter's division will advance beyond Ladysmith. The | Senator Mason's Resolution Discussed in other troops are preparing for immediate movement as circumstances develop. The Boers are reported to be still holding the Biggarsberg range in considerable force. but they are sending their stores to the rear. They also continue to fortify the Drakensberg passes, especially Van Reenan's pass. Gen White has gone south. It is understood that he will go to East London.

The Standard's Ladysmith correspondent says that Gen, White before leaving thanked Gen. Builer on behalf of the garrison for his successful efforts to relieve then

#### JOUBERT REMAINS IN NATAL. Organizing a Strong Defensive Line-Buller

May Not Advance There. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From THE Sun's Correspondent at Pretoria. PRETORIA, March 7, via Lorenzo Marques, terms except the unconditional surrender of March 8, 1 P. M.-The Boer commander at Van the two Republics, and that is the same view | Reenen's Pass reports that there has been no that is held by the Government. Though this advance of the British since the Republican orces retreated from the vicinity of smith.

Commandant-General Joubert has been ac tively organizing a defensive line in the Biggarsberg Range

DURBAN, March 8 .- It is understood that Six Charles Warren's division of Gen. Buller's forces is to be sent to the Orange Free State to reënforce the men under Field Marshal Lord Roberts. This would seem to indicate that no attempt will be made by Gen. Buller to force his way through the Drakensberg passes.

#### FREE STATERS DISAPPOINT KRUGER Their Feeble Resistance to the Advance of Gen. Roberts.

Special Cable Desparch to THE SUN CAPE TOWN, March 9, 11:45 A. M .- A despatch from Poplar Grove of yesterday's date

"The Boers retreated to Abraham's Kraal last night, where a strong commando of Bloemfontein police interrupted their flight. The Boers placed two guns in position, but the place is impossible to defend, and a flasco similar to that at Paardeberg is anticipated. "President Krüger was at Bloemfontein at

noon yesterday, and it is reported that he pressed the engagement and urged the burghers to make a courageous defence of their country. Afterward he expressed bitter disappointment at the feeble resistance that had been offered to the British."

## KRUGER IN THE FIELD.

#### His Example to the Men in Natal-Secrecy ot the Pretoria Defences. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 9 .- A despatch to the Times from Lorenzo Marques says that President Krüger roused the spirits of the burghers at Glencoe by inviting volunteers to accompany him as he wished to have a shot at the enemy himself. During the Boer retreat the railway bridges were blown up by officials of the Netherlands Railway.

Great secreey is maintained in connection with the defences of Pretoria. No persons are allowed to drive or walk on the outskirts of the

## SHAMROCKS IN ARMY AND NAVY.

Irish Soldiers and Sailors to Be Allowed to Wear Them on March 17.

Sp cial Cable Desiatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 9 .- Mr. Joseph Powell Williams. Financial Secretary to the War Office, stated in the House of Commons to-day tha all Irish soldiers, whether in or out of Irish regiments, would be allowed to wear the shamrock on St. Patrick's Day.

The Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, intimated that a similar privilege would be accorded to Irish sailors.

#### The Wounded at Cape Town. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 9 .- A despatch to the War Office from Cape Town states that the wounded, with the exception of eighty-one, are doing well. Among those who are not doing well are E. Finch, F. B. Irwin, W. H. Grant and A. 8. Lohman of the Canadian Infantry. There were seven deaths from disease among the troops at various places between March 3 and March 7.

### Rhodes Postpones His Trip to England. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAPE TOWN, March 9.—Mr. Cecil Rhodes has

postponed his departure for England until March 14.

Two magnificently appointed trains leave Chicago for California, daily, 6:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M. respectively, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Time, service and equipment beyond compare. Sleeping car reservations, rates and information, Northwestern Line Office, 461 Broadway.—Ads. California Every Day in the Year.

## JERSEY MILL BLOWN UP.

FOUR MEN PERISH IN AN IX-PLOSION AT POMPTON LAKES.

Disaster at the H. J. Smith Electrical Works Laid to the Carelessness of One of the Victims Who Was Finishing Fuses -A Boy Hurled Into Pompton River.

destroyed by an explosion this afternoon. Four men were killed and one other fatally John Merritt, William Cadmus and John Rodder Percy Jacobus, a boy, will die.

The works, which manufacture chiefly fuses for use in blasting, are owned by H. Julius Smith, Mayor of Pompton Lakes. He is at present in Florida and the establishment is in family. charge of his son, H. J. Smith, Jr., who is the in the works, and nine in the particular building where the explosion occurred. The explosion took place in the testing room, and, although there is no one left to tell the tale, it is presumed that it was due to the carelessness of William Cadmus, one of those who were killed. He was in charge of the testing of the fuses and was the only person who in the course of

He was in charge of the testing of the fuses and was the only person who in the course of his work might cause an explosion.

At 1:30 o'clock persons within a range of five miles of the piace were startled by a terrifle report. The explosion at the Laflin & Rand Powder Works in 1898, when nine persons were killed, was at once recalled, and within a short time hundreds were on their way to those works. Half a mile from the great smokeless powder establishment of the Laflin & Rand Company they came to the electrical works, or what remained of them. The building in which the explosion occurred was sixty feet iong and one story high. It was completely wreeked and fragments of the structure were found at great distances. The disrupted building was on fire. Several persons were about to do their best to save the injured and rescue the dead when they were warned that it would be dangerous to go near the works as some smokeless powder was made there and large quantities of the ordinary black powder were stored there.

The Pompton River, a short distance from the works, was full of wreekaze, and it is thought that some of the dead may have been blown into the stream. Percy Jacobus, a boy who was further from the explosion than the others, was fished out of the river. He had been blown through the side of the window and into the river. There is no hope of his recovery.

None of the bodies of the dead has been re-

overy.

None of the bodies of the dead has been re-None of the bodies of the dead has been re-covered, as the works burned throughout the afternoon. The task at which Cadmus was en-raged was the putting of sulphur on the fuses. Four of the nine men employed in the depart-ment were absent at the time of the disaster. Otherwise the death list would equal in num-bers that of the explosion at the Laffin & Hand works. The Smith works are almost on the spot where the Third New Jersey Regiment was encamped during the war with Spain.

#### HOER CAUSE IN THE SENATE. Secret Session.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The action of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relation in declining to report back to the Senate the resolupresent session expressing sympathy for the must pass muster with Mr. Sheldon. Boers will in all probability be sustained. The debate in secret session this afternoon, gave this assurance, but no definite action was was to be permitted to pass the Senate that might be accepted by Great Britain as a in the upper branch of Congress antagonistic to the well defined policy of the Administra-

The action of the Senate in closing the doors was a coup d'état that Mr. Mason did not anticipate. He was prepared for a speech appealing to the galleries, but Mr. Davis, Chairman of the Committee, blocked his programme by a mild and quiet suggestion. the moment he began to speak, that he was encroaching upon the domain of tabooed sub-jects, and upon the presiding officer to have the galleries cleared. The suggestion was a good as a motion under the rules and Mr.

od as a motion under the rules and su-ood as a motion under the rules and su-lason, full of rage, but impotent to restrain he action ordered, took his seat and awaited the clearing of the galleries.

There was a long and animated discussion, but when 2 o'clock arrived no action had been taken and the questien before the Senate gave way to the unfinished business. The doors

### NO PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO. Board of Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9 .- As the monkeys, guinea pigs and rats inoculated with bacilli from the dead Chinaman's glands were in excellent health to-day and showed no signs of having bubonic plague, the quarantine on Chinatown was lifted this afternoon. If the Board of Health had not taken this action, the Board of Health had not taken this action, the Chinese Consul-General, Ho Yow, would have appealed to the courts, as the residents of the district were becoming restive under the blockade. Dr. Kellogg, bacteriologist of the Health Board, still says that the bacilli are identical with the plague bacillus, but that he is wrong is shown by the failure of the animals inoculated to reveal any trace of the disease.

The blockade of Chinatown has cost the residents of the quarter much money, as all business was suspended, but it's not protable that the merchants who suffered will sue the business was suspended, but it is not protable that the merchants who suffered will sue the city for damages. How lax the quarantine arrangements really were is shown by the fact discovered to-day, that three white plumbers who worked several days in the same building where the Chinaman died, and who out of curiosity had looked at the corpse, were not located and forced to undergo surveillance.

## ALVIN JOSLIN'S HEIR.

#### Margaret Schriver Much Surprised by Charles L. Davis's Legacy.

DETROIT, March 9 .- Margaret Schriver, who is mentioned in Actor Charles L. Davis's will as the principal heir of his \$150,000, is now Mrs. Edward F. Simpson and lives in this city. She became acquainted with Mr. Davis when she was a little girl. He paid a visit to her father and hearing her sing thought her voice worth cultivating. At his suggestion she was sent abroad to complete her musical education. When complete her musical education. When she returned she was persuaded to join the "Alvin Joslin" Company. Mr. Davis raid her marked attention, and finally during the second season, while the company was playing at Chicago, he proposed to her. He pressed his suit so earnestly that she resigned from the company in 1895, and returned home, becoming the wife of Mr. Simpson two months afterward. She never saw Mr. Davis again and the fact that he left her his property came as a great surprise to her.

#### FIGHT BLOCKS TROLLEY CARS. Exciting Time With a Rowdy Passenger on

the Ninth Avenue Line. David S. McPherson of 136 West Ninety-fifth

street, and who said he was connected with a morning newspaper, got into a fight with the conductor of a south bound Sixth avanue troiley car at Thirty-ninth street last night. Two Central Office detectives took a hand, Me-Pherson dashed off the car with the detectives Pherson dashed off the car with the detectives in pursuit. The row had stopped the cars and the passengers joined in the race. McPherson ran into a saloon at Thirty-eighth street and then out again by a rear door, but was caught and subdued after a struggle. A man named Henry Williams, who refused his address, was arrested for trying to rescue him. Both were locked up in the Tenderloin station.

#### SHUT JOHN F. KELLERD OUT. Watchman Wouldn't Let Modjeska's Lead

ing Man Into the Theatre. John E. Kellerd, who is playing with Mme Modieska at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, had to seek the assistance of the police last night in recovering \$200 and a gold watch which he had left in his dressing room when he left the theatre. Upon his return, the night watchman failed to recognize Mr. Kellerd and refused to allow him to enter the theatre, Kellerd got a policeman and the watchman then allowed him to get his valuables.

## SIRENALE OR THE QUEEN.

Vast Crowd Sings the National Anthem in Front of the Palace.

Special Cable Despa ch to THE SUN LONDON, March 9 .- A vast crowd gathered this evening in Buckingham Palace Road, Birdeage Walk and Constitution Hill, and on the edges of the Green Park and St. James's Park, all of which are adjacent to or opposite Buckingham Palace, the London residence of the Queen, and cheered her Majesty. The POMPTON LAKES, N. J., March 9.-The works | scene was extremely picturesque. Hundreds of the H. J. Smith Electrical Company were of persons in the assemblage burned flares, while others waved flags.

After the people had given voice to their hart. The dead are: William H. Talmidge, loyalty for a couple of hours, the blinds of three windows of the palace were raised and the Queen appeared in the centre window, with a number of attendants bearing lights to enable the people to recognize her. The other windows were occupied by members of the royal For a few minutes after the Queen appeared

superintendent. Thirty persons are employed | the crowd remained silent and then with one accord they started singing the National Anthem. Upon the conclusion of the singing Her Majesty waved her hand, whereupon the crowd became frenzied with enthusiasm. Roaring plan most favored by the leaders, as outlined cheers were given and then the crowd sang "Rule Britannia." The volume of sound could be heard for a great distance. The Queen then withdrew and the crowd de-

a large number of the loyal Londoners paraded the streets. The enthusiasm fully equalled and perhaps, because it was more spontaneous, eclipsed that manifested on the occasion of her Majesty's jubiled The Queen left Buckingham Palace at 4:

15 o'clock this afternoon, and drove through Victoria and Regent streets. The enthusiasm along the route was fully equal to that of yesterday. All the buildings were profusely decorated and flags were displayed everywhere. The display of the Irish flag was particularly noticeable.

Bishop Potter of New York, Col. Sanger of the United States Army, who is studying the English military system, and a distinguished company watched the procession as it passed the American Embassy.

There was little ceremony about the Queen's visit to the West End. The Chief of Police led the way with four mounted officers and six Life Guards. Then came the Queen's carriage and one other vehicle.

#### SHELDON'S CHRISTIAN NEWSPAPER.

He Rejects Advertisements of Patent Medicines, Liquor Cures and Corsets. TOPEKA, Kan., March 9,-The Rev. C. M. Sheldon, who is to edit the Daily Capital next should be edited, spent the day sifting out objectionable advertisements offered. He has tion, and while the Navy Department set apart ten columns for local and ten columns gives as a reason for the change for foreign advertisers. He is the sole judge | that the Marblehead is in need of repairs, it is of what sort of advertising matter shall be printed. Every advertising contract made with the newspaper for the Sheldon week contion offered by Mr. Mason early in the tains a provisional cause the advertisement

Mr. Sheldon has rejected more than he has "O K'd." Not a single patent medicine advertisement will appear during the week. Some taken, but it was made apparent that nothing patent medicines have good qualities, Mr. Sheldon admits, but he says so many are frauds that he has not the time to pick out the possible affront; or as indicating a sentiment good from the bad, and, in order to be on the safe side, he will cut all out. He will not permit any suggestive illustrations to be run with advertisements. He rejected a corset company's advertisement to-day because he believes that tight lacing is injurious to the health and that women should not wear corsets; also for the further reason that a picture of a woman fitting on a corset in an advertisement is coarse and suggestive. He also blue-pencilled an advertisement for the Keeley institute as he has no faith in the Keeley institute as he has no faith in the Keeley liquor cure. He is one of those who cling to the idea that the whiskey habit is not a disease and therefore does not demand medical treatment.

Nearly every leading magazine in the country has sent advertising copy to run during the permit any suggestive illustrations to be run with advertisements. He rejected a corset

demand medical treatment.
Nearity every leading magazine in the country has sent advertising copy to run during the Sheldon week, but Mr. Sheldon has checked most of them off, the admissible list. He will not advertise a magazine that contains whis key advertisements or advertisements containing suggestive cuts. He has hurriedly scrutinized each magazine that has applied for space and cut out all those which do not come up to and cut out all those which do not come up to the standard required by him. He has also re-fused to insert advertisements from Kansas City retail houses because, he says, the Kansas City houses compete with Topeka merchants and it is the duty of a newspaper to stand by its home merchants.

## MAY SAVE A SUPPOSED MURDERER.

Edward Wise of Striking a Fatal Blow. Charles F. Beasley, a driver in the employ of the Pennsylvania Cab Company, was hit with a slungshot and robbed in West Twenty-pinth street early in the morning of Nov. 3, 1898 He died a few hours later in Roosevelt Hospital without regaining consciousness, and Edward Wise, who was caught running away from the spot was tried and convicted of murdering him and sentenced to the electric chair. He is now in Sing Sing awaiting confirmation of the sentence by the Court of Appeals.

Wise did not do much at the trial to help his counsel defend bim, but after hearing his sentence he sent word to Capt. McClusky that he had a statement to make. To Detective Sergeant McNaught, who was sent to see him, he said that he was prepared to take twenty years in prison, but hardly the chair, to save a years in prison, our hardy the chair, to save a friend, and that Wise was really killed by one Dalton, his pai. The police didn't take much stock in the statement till this week, when they received from London by way of Boston, the deathbed contession of one James Sweeney formerly of Boston, who dying in London after a barroom brawl, atmitted to the authorities at Scotland Yard that he had killed Beasley and asked that the news be sent on here. Detectives who worked on the case said yesterday that the confession was probably true, though it might not save Wise. They learned after Beasley's death, they said, that Wise had a companion known as Dalton whose real name was Sweeney and who came from Boston, but they couldn't catch the fellow.

Assistant District Attorney Blumenthal was the official who prosecuted Wise. He said yesterday that the District Attorney's ufflee viewed with suspicion eleventh hour conlessions absolving convicted prisoners.

"Even if Sweeney did make the confession, however," he added, "Wise is guilty as an accessory before the fact, having been present at the time and participated in the proceeds of the crime. He is guilty of murder in the first degree equally with the man who actually struck the blow with the slungshot. The confession is not competent evidence, and cannot be considered in proceedings for a new trial. The Governor may consider it, however, in an appliedtion for pardon." friend, and that Wise was really killed by one

The Governor may consider it, however, in an

## GOSLIN TO BE EXTRADITED.

Gov. Stone Decides That He Must Come to New York to Be Tried.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 9 .- After hearing counsel to-day Gov. Stone decided to gran Gov. Roosevelt's requisition for Alfred R. Gosin, indicted in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit case. A warrant was thereupon issued for Goslin's extradition.

Warne T. Allen, one of the men indicted by the Special Grand Jury, appeared before Justice Adrenamen in the Supreme Court yesterday accompanied by his counsel. He pleaded not guilty to the indictment and was admitted to buil in the sum of \$2.500. Deputy Attorney-General John Proctor Clarke said that the detectives had not yet found James Bogert, the only one of the six indicted men who has not been arrested. A horseshoe caused a tie-up of three surface ear lines for over half an hour last evening by

Ex-Senator David B. Hill was in town yesterday and had a nice little talk with ex-Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan and ex-District Attorney Delancey Nicholl. Mr. Hill's visit to New York on this occasion had only to do with his profession. He had nothing whatever to say about politics. Later on he may consent to say a few words, which the Democrats of the State will read with absorbing interest.

## JUSTICE FOR PUERTO RICO.

SENATE FREE TEADE AMENDMENT TO THE WOUSE TARIFF BILL.

The Steering Committee Decides to Strike Out the Duty on Imports From the United States and to Impose a Merely Noninal Duty on Imports From the Island.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The Senate Steer ing Committee, representing the Republican majority of that body, have determined, for the past four years in the Auditor's after frequent cenferences, to recommend an amendment to the Puerto Rico Tariff bill, which will result in a radical reduction of the 15 per cent, rate as fixed by the House and reported from the Senate Committee on in the presence of his wife and child. Puerto Rican Affairs. Since the discussion of the bill at the meeting of the Steering Committee on Wednesday and the conference of Senators Aldrich, Spooner and Hanna with the President that made by Senators with a view to making the measure less obnoxious to the majority. The by a member of the committee, is to strike out that clause of the bill which believes a duty of 15 per cent. of the Dingiey rates on now in the hands of Gov. Taylor's militia. imports into Puerto Rico from the United parted, cheering as they did so. Subsequently States, and provide for their free entry at ports of the island, and to reduce to less than 15 per cent, the duty to be collected at United

States ports upon Puerto Riean products. The effect of these amendments will be, in the words of the Senator from whom the information was obtained, to establish practical free trade between Puerto Rico and the United States. How much of a duty will be placed on imports from Puerto not yet been determined. It is intended, however, that it shall be merely nominal. Further than this the leaders who favor free trade do not think it will be practicable to go. When asked if the President was likely to agree to this further step back toward his original position, the Senator above quoted said that he did not know, but that Mr. McKinley has said on several occasions that he would sign whatever bill Congress sent him.

#### WARSHIP TO CENTRAL AMERICA. The Philadelphia, With Rear Admiral

Kautz, Substituted for the Marblehead. Washington, March 9.-The cruiser Marble head, which was ordered to the west coast of Central America on account of the political troubles in that section, has been relieved of that duty in advance of her departure, and adelphia is the flagship of the Pacific staevident that the conditions in Central America are regarded as important enough to demand the presence of a flag officer. Real Admiral Albert Kautz, who had charge of the American naval operations in Samoa during the Matafaan rebellion last year, is the commander of the Pacifle station. The Philadelphia, with Admiral Kautz on board, left Mare Island Navy Yard to-day for Santa Barbara, whence she will sail in about five days for Central American ports. The Marblehead, in company with the Iowa, will leave Coronado Beach, near San Diego, to-morrow, the Marblehead proceeding to Mare Island, where her repair work will be done. The orders to the Philadelphia are to visit the ports of Corinto, Nicaragua; Punta Arenas, Costa Rica and San Salvaior. The cruiser Detroit, which will go to the east coast of the country, will touch at Greytown, Nicaragua; and Port Limou, Costa Rica. the presence of a flag officer. Real Admiral

## UPTOWN POST OFFICE.

A Building for Temporary Use Offered the Department. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- New York attorneys ve written First Assistant Postmaster General Heath to offer for use as a temporary uptown Post Office certain property above the Grand Central Station. The Department is to have the use of the ground floor of a building adjacent to the railroad, above Forty-second street, and 100 by 200 feet in area. Further particulars as to exact location or price have been given, and Mr. Heath wrote to-day to ask iller information in those respects. It is not now expected that Congress will It is not now expected that Congress will take any action concerning a new building for New York until the next session. But the Post Office Department will, nevertheless, not conclude a lease for a rented building until the current session is ended and all efforts to enact a bill to provide for the new uptown building have failed. Proposals for available property will be received meanwhile and investigated, in the hope that a suitable building may be rented and occupied, no matter what course Congress may take.

## DR. M'BURNEY OUT?

Report That The Famous Surgeon Has Resigned From Roosevelt Hospital. It was reported vesterday that Dr. Charles McBurney, had severed his connection with Roosevelt Hospital, of which for many years he had been the chief of the medical staff. The reason assigned was a desire for more leisure. eaithiest practicing physician in this country weathlest practicing physician in this country. His operations on wealthy patients have made him famous and brought him handsome fees, One of the most recent was the amputation of the leg of Anson Phelis Stokes, after the accident to Mr. Stokes at Lenox last summer. Inquirers at Roosevelt Hospital who sought to learn the truth of the report were referred to Dr McBurney. He could not be found at his home at 28 West Thirty-seventh street.

## PISTOL DUEL ON THE STREETS. Two Politicians of Nevada, Mo., Fight and

Both Are Wounded. NEVADA, Mo., March 9.-United States Commissioner Douglass Wight and Horace H. Blanton, an attorney of this city, fought a street duel with pistols on the most prominent corner in the town at 5:45 o'clock thisafternoon. Wight received a scalp wound and Blanton was shot in the abdomen.

The trouble arose over the approaching mayoralty election.

#### Lieut. Gilmere and His Men Arrive. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.-Lieutenant-Com-

nander J. C. Gilmore and four of the men who suffered eight months' captivity with him arrived to-day on the steamer Solace. They are William Walton, chief quartermaster; Paul Vaudoit, sailor's mate; W. H. Rynders and O. W. Weodbury, sailors, Gilmore now weighs about 140 pounds. Before captivity he weighed 165 ard when resgued his weight had fallen to

#### A "Sun" Boycotter Convicted. Lyman White, who was caught pasting boy-

ott notices against THE SUN on trees in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, was found guilty fastern District of Brooklyn, was found guilty of conspiracy in the Court of Special Sessions of that borough yesterday. The trial of the case occurred two weeks ago, but sentence was not rendered until yesterday. Sentence was suspended. Fart of the evidence against White consisted of circulars found in his possession.

# getting into the slot of the Sixth avenue under-trolley road at Thirty-fourth street. The Broadway line and the Thirty-fourth street horse car line both of which cross Sixth avenue at that point were blocked as well as the Sixth avenue road and there was a string of stalled cars in all directions.

Killed in His Own Death Trap.

DE Soro, Mo., March S.-William Pierce, a armer, set a death trap with a shotgue for thieves who had been robbing his corn crib. This morning he forgot about the trip and opening the door of the crib received the full contents of the gun in the abdomen. He died

#### ACCUSED OF GOEBEL'S MURDER. A Republican Politician Locked Up Other

Arrests to Follow.

FRANKPORT, Ky., March O.-W. H. Culton of Jackson county was arrested to-night charged with complicity in the assassination of Senator William Goebel. He was locked up in jall and will not be released on bond until the examining trial is held. Culton is a prominent Republican politician and was a candidate for Railroad Commissioner against Com missioner Wood before the Republican Convention last year. He has been employed office under Auditor Stone and was reappointed by Auditor Sweeney. He is about 32 years of age and has been married about two years. The arrest was made at his home

A dozen other warrants have been isseed for prominent people. Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Policeman John Davis are among those to be arrested here. The warrants will all be served before morning. Many of the evening, a number of suggestions have been | persons named in them live in distant parts of the State.

The Senate to-day passed the Triplett reso ment of a State Guard under Gen. Castleman and to recover the guns and munitions of war

## FRENCH ACTORS ASKED TO COME HERE

The Comedie Francaise Company May Come to the Empire This Soring. Charles Frohman cabled yesterday to Jules

Clarétie, director of the Théâtre Comédie well-known players will act at the Empire otherwise. while their theatre in Paris that burned Thursvet been received.

#### ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S REMAINS.

To-day They Will Be Removed From the Vault in Which They Lie at Springfield. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.-The remains of braham Lincoln will be removed to-morrow from the vault in which they were placed twenty-four years ago. It required the work of twelve men for a week to break into the vault.

#### COFFET TRIAL ENDS IN A ROW. Committee Likely to Render Its Verdict of

Guilty To-night. "This committee has been publicly insulted and we will take an adjournment until to-morweek as he thinks a Christian newspaper | the cruiser Philadelphia substituted. The Phil- | row night." shouted former Assistant District Attorney John Maguire last night in the Thomas Jefferson Building in Brooklyn when Lawyer Isaac M. Kapper, counsel for Senator Michael J. Coffey, was arguing for an adjourn-Michael J. Codley, was arguing for an adjournment for one week. Mr. Maguire is the chairman of the Committee of Five which is trying the charges against the Senator for treason to his party lost November. Mr. Maguire's exclamation was called forth by Mr. Kapper's saying that the committee was simply carrying out the commands of the boss. Mr. Kapper began the proceedings by asking for an adjournment until next Friday night, as he had not had an opportunity of reading over the testimony which had been sent to him by the stenographer only yesterday.

the stenographer only yesterday.

This committee, "said Mr. Maguire, "has gone carefully over the evidence produced and gone carefully over the evidence produced and we have come to the conclusion that a case has been made out. We have come to that posi-tion where we are ready to hear the defence, We want to conclude these sessions as soon as possible. We will not consent to an adjourn-ment for a week, but we will grant one until to-morrow night."

## to-morrow night." Afterward Mr. Magnire said that if Senator Coffey's counsel did not appear to-night it would be taken as ground that he had abandoned the defence and the committee would make its report accordingly to the General Committee.

OUEEN LAVI IA LOCKED UP? Weman Said to Be the Pride of the Holland A woman described by the police as Lavina H. Van Westervelt Dempsey, the Queen of the Holland Dames was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of obtaining \$750 under a false pretense from Robert Troup of the West Ninety-third street who had put up that sum as security for the treasurership of he theatrical company. She was locked up in the

Mercer street police station. A man called at Police Headquarters about midnight. He said he had been at the opera and heard there that his friend Miss Dempsey had been arrested. He had to Headquarters, he said. ee if he could do anything for her, but found see if he could do anything for her, but found that the woman under arrest was not the Queen of the Holland dames. This man, who refused to give his name, said the prisoner was a woman of 26 years of age, a composer of music who lived at 12 West Twenty-second street. He said he had known her for years, and was positive that she and not "Queen Lavinia" was the person in custody. the person in custody.

## SENATOR PLATT IN TOWN.

He Will Confer This Morning With Gov. Roosevelt and Mr. Odell. Senator Platt came over from Washington last night, and this morning he is to have a general talk at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with

tor Stranahan's tax mortgage bill among them.

ter Stranahan's tax mortgage bill among them. This bill provides for a tax of one-half of 1 per cent on all mortgages in the State. Chairman Odell has sent over five hundred telegrams to all sorts of authorities throughout the State, asking their opinion as to the advisability of making this bill a law. It was understood last night that the replies to Chairman Odell's telegrams were about half and half.

There are various other bills at Albany which require one or two comments. All of these will be taken up this morning, and an outline of the policy to be pursued in the future will be suggested.

## RUSKIN'S LITERARY EXECUTOR.

Prof. Norton Going to England This Summer to Perform His Duties. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 9.-Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, who has been appointed literary executor of John Ruskin, was questioned this evening in regard to his duties in the matter.

"I have no very definite knowledge of what my duties as literary executor of John Ruskin may be, or what writings he may have left. I have just received notification from England have just received notineation from England about the probating of his will, although I knew that it was his intention to leave this duty to me as long as thirty years ago. It will necessitate my making a trip to England some time this summer. I shall be gone probably a month and shall start before a great white. My intimacy with John Ruskin began over forty-five years ago and was of such an entirely personal nature that I have decided to say nothing about it whatever. That work is for others to do."

#### BITTEN BY A ST. BERNARD DOG. Fourteen Stitches Taken in Wounds in Mr. Condon's Face.

Thomas Condon of 155; Waverley place went to the woodshed in the rear of his house last night and liberated a St. Bernard dog belast hight and liberated a St. Bernard dog belonging to his son, intending to take the animal for a walk. The dog was in a bad humor, and as soon as the door was unlocked sprang at Condon and bit him in the cheek. Condon fought as well as he could and his cries brought out his son. With his aid the dog was at last overpowered and locked in the shed. At St. Vincent's HospitaliDr. Lehman put fourteen stitches in the wounds in the elder Condon's face. The dog was afterward shot by a policeman.

## CANALUNDER OUR CONTROL

MR. DAVIS'S AMENDMENT INCOR-PORATED BY THE COMMITTEE.

It Provides for Our Control of the Nicaragua Canal Against an Enemy is Time of War-The Canal to Be Open as All Times to Peaceful Commerce-The Committee Holds That the Claytone Balwer Treaty Is in Fall Force and Has Been Reaffirmed by Both Governments, and That Its Abrogation Would Restore to Great Britain Rights Which She Relinquished Under That Treaty.

Washington, March O.-The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amended so as to give the United States control over the Nicaragua Canal, was to-day reported to the Senate by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The following is the text of the amendment to be inserted at the end of Section 5 of Article 2:

"It is agreed, however, that none of the imlution to appropriate \$100,000 for the equipmediately foregoing conditions and stipulathis article shall apply to measures which the United States may flud it necessary to take for securing, by its own forces, the defence of the United States and the maintenance of public order.

The sections of the treaty referred to and which are affected by the amendment follow: Section 4. The canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of pcace, to the vess-is of commerce and of war of all nations, on terms of en-Française, Paris, offering to bring the famous | tire equality, so that there shall be no discriminastock company to New York for an engagement | tion agains: any nation or its citizens or subjects of six weeks this spring. The idea is that the in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or

Sec. 2. The canal shall never be blockaded, nor day is being reconstructed. No answer has as | shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it.

Sec. S. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal except so far es may be strictly ne essaty; and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the tions in force, and with only such intermission as Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of the belligerents.

Sec. 4. No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the transit, and in such cases the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch. Sec. 3 The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine

miles of either en 1. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty. four hours at any one time except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible; but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of vessel of war of the the other belligerent. The Committee on Foreign Relations were

unanimous in reporting the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty to the Senate favorably after it had been amended at the suggestion of the chairman, Senator Davis. Mr. Morgan, who opposed the adoption of the amendment as ineffective and unnecessary, reserved the right to submit a minority report, and it was ordered in the executive session to-day that the majority and minority reports should be made public together. The majority report is a document of

twenty-six printed pages. The historical part of the report starts out with the statement that the interests of the United States in an inter-oceanic canal became intense through the new conditions created by the acquisition of California and at the same time it became Great Britain's interest to control such a canal to connect her eastern and western possessions in Canada by a shorter line of navigation. It quotes the letter of Mr. Clayton, dated Sept. 25, 1849, to Mr. Rice. United States Minister to France, giving an acnt of his interview with Lard in which he said "that there was one question which, unless great prudence and caution were observed on both sides, might involve the two governments, unwittingly, in collision." That question was the support given by Great Britain to the claim of "ownership and sovereign jurisdiction by the Mosquito Indians of the mouth and lower part of the river San Juan de Nicaragua." He said that "the United States were necessarily parties to this question in their own right; that citizens of the United States had entered into contract with Nicaragua to open a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by the river San Juan and the Nicaragua Lake; that the Government of the United States, after its careful examination of the subject. had come undoubtedly to the conclusion that upon both legal and historical grounds the State of Nicaragua was the true territorial sovereign of the River San Juan as well as of Nicaragua Lake, and that it was therefore bound to give its countenance and support by all proper and reasonable means to rights lawfully derived by their citizens under a grant from that sovereign; that the United States sought no exclusive privilege or preferential right of any kind in regard to the proposed communication, and their sincere wish, if it should be found practicable, was to see it dedicated to the common use of Gov. Roosevelt and Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee. Senator Platt said that Mrs. Platt's hea'th was much improved, and the senior Senator of the State seemed to be in very much better spirits.

Various matters regarding legislation at Albany are to be discussed this morning by Mr. Platt, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Odell, Senator Platt said in a decicated to the common use of all nations, on the most liberal terms and a looting of perfect equality for all nations, on the most liberal terms and a looting of perfect equality for all nations.

cation fail under the exclusive control of any other great commercial power."
We thus initiated and explained our fixed policy as to a canal through the Isthmus of Darien.
In a letter of Mr. Clayton, Secretary of State, to Mr. Lawrence, dated Oct. 20, 1840, he further states and defines the attitude of the United States toward Great Britain on the subject of a canal. After making overtures to Great Britian for the purpose of securing a canal through Nicaragua under the joint protection of both Governments he proceeds to say.

can through Mearagua under the joint protection of both Governments he proceeds to
say:

"If, however, the British Government shall
reject these overtures on our part, and shall
reject these overtures on our part, and shall
refuse to cooperate with us in the generous
and philanthropic scheme of rendering the
inter-oceanic communication by way of the
port and river San Juan free to all nations
upon the same terms we shall deem ourselves
justified in protecting our interests independently of her aid and despite her opposition or
hostility. With a view to this alternative, we
have a treaty with the State of Nicaragua, a
copy of which has been sent to you, and the
stipulations of which you should unreservedly
impart to Lord Palmerston. [This was the
Heis-Selva Treaty.]

"You will inform him, however, that this
treaty was concluded without a power or instructions from this Government; that the
President had no knowledge of its existence or
of the intention to form it until it was presected to hum by Mr. Heis our late Charae

structions from this Government; that the President had no knowledge of its existence or of the intention to form it until it was presented to him by Mr. Hels, our late Charge d'Affaires to Guatemala, about the 1st of September last, and that, consequently, we are not bound to ratify it and will take no steps for that purpose if we can by arrangements with the British Government place our interests upon a just and satisfactory foundation. But if our efforts to this end should be abortive, the President will not hesitate to submit this to some other treaty which may be concluded by the present Charge d'Affaires to Guatemala to the Senate of the United States for their advice and consent with a view to its ratification, and if that engighted body will approve it, he also will give it his hearty sanction and will exert all his constitutional power to execute its provisions in good faith, a determination in which he may confidently count upon the good will of the people of the United States. I am sir, &c.

"John M. (Layron,"

The paper was a ibmitted to the British Government. It was an explicit and peremptory demand for an agreement that would give to Micaragon the Freelom of exit to the sea through the San Juan River for a ship canal that should be open to all nations on equal terms and protected by an agreement of perfect neutrality.

In the origin of our claim to the right of way for our people and our produce, armies, mails, and other property through a canal which our

for our people and our produce, armies, mails, and other property through a canal which our citizens had contracted with Nearagua to bund, we offered to deducate the canal to equal use of mankin!. We offered to make it neutral ground, and denied to our Government the ca